the different quarters of the globe without being dependent for it on European lines, and Pekin, Jeddo and Ispahan will be within as easy reach of communication for us as are at present any of the European capitals. Great is the enterprise of the American press at the present time it will exhibit an energy infinitely more cosmpolitan under the new conditions which this advanced state of progress will present. We expect that the Naw York HERALD of the year 1875 will bear as little resemblance to the journal which we publish to-day as does this to the journal that we pubished thirty years ago

The numerous brigade and regimental orders issued to the First division of the State National Guard indicate the vitality of the organization in this department. During the war the National Guard not only did memorable service in maintaining peace and order at also sent forth from its ranks ficers and men to almost all the regiments from this part of the country that marched and fought in the great Union army. Three times the Guard responded with admirable alacrity to the call of the general govern ment, and hurried to Washington in defence of the national capital, and to check the advance of Lee's rebel army northward. The drilling and experience of the war were far more improving than twenty-five years of home drill would have been in "piping time of peace." The frequent battalion drills and parades of the National Guard will keep alive a beneficial esprit du corps. It will thus be perpetually in readiness for any sudden nergency. The strict discipline enforced by the lately appointed Major General will tend to quicken the activity and increase the effi-ciency of our citizen soldiery. The public is alive to the importance of developing and strengthening the militia as a right arm of national power. And the special interest and confidence which our State National Guard inspires are justified by the fact that several of the regiments are entirely composed of veterans and principally commanded by officers who have risen from the ranks.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Concluding Proceedings of the Assembly.

SAVINGS BANKS AND SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS. Mr. Shared called up the Senate concurrent resolu-tion relative to savings banks and institutions for savlogs, which authorizes the Superintendent of the Banking Department to consolidate the laws relating to such institutions and to make examinations of such institutions, and to assess upon them the expense thereof. It was should be assess the such institutions of the such as the such as

was adopted.

RILLS PASSED.

To authorize life insurance companies to make special deposits of securities in the Insurance Department.

To authorize certain towns in Ulster and Orange counties to issue bonds and take stock in the Walikili Valley

To amend the charter of the German Savings Bank in Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Market Company.

To provide for the better regulation of pawnbrokers in Riagara frontier police district.

To provide for supply of water in Schenectady.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RATHROAD PARR BILL.

The Senate returned the bill increasing the fare on the New York Central Railroad with a message that they had non-concurred in the amendments of the House.

Mr. WEED moved that the House insut on their amendments and appoint a conference committee, and ask a like committee on the part of the Senate.

Agreed to Evening Session.

BLUS PASSED.

authorize the Board of Supervisors of Kines
ty to take land adjoining the Court House for public

To amend the charter of the Yonkers Water Company To extend the jurisdiction of the Surrogates' Courts. To amend the set to provide for the incorporation o

us societies. amend the charter of the city of Elmira. The State Charity bill and the bill making appropriations to pay canal awards were agreed to.

In relation to the New York Protestant Episcopal public schools.

public schools.

NEW YORK COUNTY TAX LEVY.

The conference commistee on the New York county sax levy made a report, which was adopted.

After the notices from the usual committees relative to adjournment, the SPEARER returned his thanks for the

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

INTERESTING CEREMONY AT ST. AUGUSTINE'S CRUECE, MORRIBANIA.—At the forencon services held at St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church, Morrisania, yesterday, a large congregation assembled to witness a bighly interesting ceremony, consisting of the presentation and blessing of a magnificently finished banner, made of green silk, trimmed with heavy gold lace, and large tassets of the same material. On one side is a well executed painting in oil, representing St. Augustine in the attitude of writing, and the inscription, in large letters of gold, "St. Augustine Mutual Benett and Bonevolent Society;" overhead and underneath, "Morrisania, Westchester county." On the reverse side is another painting, equally well finished, describing the Saviour at the well with the woman of Samaria, and the inscriptions "Organized February 19, 1895," and "Jesus saith unto her, I that speak unto thee am He." After the benediction coremonies had been performed by the Rev. Father James P. Wood, the banner was presented by Mr. Daniel Major, taking occasion at the same time to make a few appropriate remarks to 4the society, who were fully represented. The latter numbers about two hundred members, most of whom received hely communion at the close of the service. The banner cost about \$2000.

RATIFICATION MERTING.—A large and influential meet..

The thirty-fourth Sunday concert took place at Stein-way Hall last evening, before the usual crowded audience. In addition to the celebrated crchestra, which has made a lasting reputation for itself at this favorite hall, there were Morgan, with his inimitable organ playing; Miss Antonia Henne, contralto; Mr. J. R. Thomas, bartone; Mr. George Simpson, tenor, and Mr. G. W. Colby, pianist. These concerts will be continued until the beginning of summer.

HOLLYWOOD MEMORIAL BAZAAR.

RICHMOND, Va., April 21, 1867.
The Hollywood Memorial Bazaar here opens on Monay. All the States are represented. The railroads enering the city have put their fares at half price for initors. A great crowd is expected to attend.

EUROPE.

Austrian Doubts of the Preservation of Peace.

French Rentes Drooping and Advance in Five-Twenties.

Mr. Gladstone Resigns the English Reform Lead.

Free German Triumph Over Bismarck's Union Policy.

Franco-Russian Diplomacy in Turkey. Ac.

BY THE CABLE TO APRIL 21

THE WAR MOVEMENT.

Austria Doubtful of a Peaceful Solution.

Vienna, April 21, 1867.

The Vienna Post, an official organ of the Austrian government, in an editorial on the relations between Frussia and France, counsels its readers not to put too much faith in the preservation of beace in Europe.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Gindstone's Resignation as Leader of the Reformers. Loxon, April 21, 1867. Mr. Giadstone has written a letter in which he virtually resigns the leadership of the liberal party.

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Continental Bourses.
London, April 21, 1867.

Despatches received here to-day from Paris report onds have advanced one-quarter per cent, and were

MAIL DETAILS TO APRIL 6.

PRUSSIA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Parliamentary Proceedings-First Victory of

DEBLUM, April 2, 1867.

On Wednesday, March 27, Bismarck and his allies suffered their first defeat in the North German Parliament. The first three articles of the proposed constitution had passed pretty smoothly, notwithstanding the protest of the Poles against their forcible conversion into Germana, but at the fourth the liberal party began to be restive. It related to the attributes of the Legislature, one of ernment rather too much latitude, and enable them to raise money of histines, whether the representatives of the people consented to it or not, and Professor Baumstark, a very moderate liberal, proposed accordingly to cancel the word "indirect," and thus extend the competency of Parliament to all taxation whatever. Baron Vanderheydt, the Prussian Minister of Finance, declared that he could not possibly sanction such an alteration, which would certainly not be agreed to by the allied governments, and might therefore jeopardize the whole constitution; but in spite of his remonstrances and those of the other commissioners the amendment was carried after quite a short debate, though with a small majority—125 to 122.

jority—125 to 122.

The liberals are highly elated at this victory, which argues ill for the fate of the normal military budget; for it has always been remarked that when the spirit of opposition is once raised in a representative body, it is sure to spread and often seizes even upon those who, at the outset, were inclined to support the dominant spowers. Besides, on the military budget the liberals will be joined by the Polish deputies, who abstained from voting on the above question, and their accession will swell the ranks of the opposition so considerably that in the end Bismarck may perhaps be glad to accept the compromise offered by M. Twesten and his friends, by which, considering the extraordinary circumstances in which the confederacy is placed, the military estimates would be voted in the first instance for three years in advance; but with the understanding that after that period had elapsed they should be submitted to Parliament annually. The discussion of article four was continued on Thursday, and one or two other amendments were passed, though of subordinate importance,

years in advance; but with the understanding that after that period had elapsed they should be submitted to Parliament annually. The discussion of article four was continued on Thursday, and one or two other amendments were passed, though of subordinate importance, and which, therefore, were not seriously opposed by the government. A motion brought in by M. Miguel, one of the leaders of the centralization party, extending the authority of Prussis at the expense of the minor States, was rejected by a large majority.

Yesterday the sitting of the Parliament was suspended on account of the King's birthday, which was kept with more than ordinary festivity. The day was unhered in by a clear sky and the mercury at freezing point, though towards noon the spring sun had melted away a good deal of the snow yet lingering on the ground.

The merning newspapers teemed with poetry, singing the praise of King William, and early in the forencount in the public buildings and aristocratic mansions began to display the Prussian colors—black and white—while some few holsted the North German flag—red, white and black.

At ten A. M. the noble guests who had come to Berlin for this cocasion drove up to the palace in state carriagea. To the number of high personages mentioned in my last as doing homage on this cocasion to King William muss be added the Duke of Coburg Gotha; the Prince of Bohensoltern Sigmaringen; Prince and Princess of Anhals; Prince Augustes of Wurtemburg; Prince and Princess of Anhals; prince shape the presence of acceptable the minor strikes in power which Prussia has made since this time last year.

At half-peat ten A. M. the King recolved the congratulations of the reyal family dined at five Prince Auctivate the immense strikes in power which Prussia has made since this time last year.

At half-peat ten A. M. the King recolved the Congratulations of the reyal and to-day this city may boast of the Presence of nearty all the soverecipies of the North German Confederacy. Such a collection of Princes, Dukes, &c., wa

State.

The Board of United Railroads in Prussia and the Zollverein have not published yet any reduction of their travelling fare to and from Paris dering the Exhibition, though it is rumored that the price will be reduced to just one-half of the usual rates. The South German and Austrian railroads deduct twenty-five per cent from their ordinary charges during the Exhibition, while the French Eastern railway has hit upon a novel plan, modifying her rates according to the space of time occupied by passengers in their visit to Paris—the longer the stay at the Exhibition, the tess deduction in the fare—those buying a ticket with the privilege of eight days' stay being allowed forty-five per cent, and for a period of four weeks twenty-five per cent, and for a period of four weeks twenty-five per cent. Express trains will be run between Vienna and Paris, making the distance from Vienna to Cologne in twenty-six hours, and thence to Paris in eleven hours. There will also be suitable changes in the programmes of the principal railroads, so as to facilitate the vast pligrimage to the French capital. In the fall Professor deorge Mettenlus, of Leipsic, the author of important works on forms, and Director of the Botanical cardens, a prominent savant, by whose teaching many scholars on your side of the Atlantic have profited, was carried of by the choiers, leaving a valuable herbarium and library, which are shortly to be soid at acction. The merit of an entirely new classification of the cryptogamia belongs to Professor Mextenius, whose comprehensive and logical arrangement—far superior to that hitherto in use—was at once approved of and adopted by the scientific world. His crudite treaties and investigations on ferps—filices—are considered standard works; and I am told that many American botanists have interesting to learn that the herbarium of Professor Metenius, considered one of the most complete in existence, contains, among many other specimens, not less than 3,500 different filices, in more than 20,000 varieties; and that of the 2,000 works which compose his library a great number treat on ferns especially. The book selling firm of Mesers. List & Francke, in Leipsic, who are entrusted with the sale, inform me that the herbarium is now offered by them at private sale, while the library will be disposed of towards the latter part of May next at public auction, catalogues of which are sent gratudously to applicanta. This may be a good chance for some public institution or wealthy party in the United States of acquiring a highly valuable collection, upon which a master mind like that of Mettenius spent a life's labor; for, in spite of the veneration for learning and scholarship professed in this country, there is always an eminent want of the cash here when the purchase of works of art or science is in question. A case in point is that of the great Alexander Humboldt's collections and inbrary, sufficient to fill a small museum, and containing the most unique specimens of zoology, mineralogy, archaeology, numismatics, &c.; thousands of scientific works dedicated to him by their authors, and onriched with Humboldt's marginal notes; works of art from all parts of the globe, &c. which were soid piece by piece, for so many grosches or thalers, at public auction, and wandered, dismembered and mutitated, to the four points of the compass, like the fripperies of some cheap John. It might have been otherwise; the Prussian government might have purchased the whole and filled a Humboldt museum with it, if it had not been for two reasonsfirst, the liberal and independent character of the great man, and isst, though not least, the absence of any funds for such useful purpose, though they are quite plentiful when wanted for the Var Department or for secret political services.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

France and Russia in Advice for the Cession of Candia—The Idea of Heparating Egypt from Turkey—Pealtion of the Cretan Insurgents—Action of the American Government in Relief of Nem-Combatants, &c.

CONTENTIONE, March 27, 1867.

It has been reported here in a telegram from London that Lord Stanley stated in Parliament that France has recommended the Porte to give up Candia to Greece. It is denied by the official organ of the Porte, Le Trequia, though some my the Russian Minister, General Ignatief, possesses a copy of the despatch addressed by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs on the subject to the French Ambassador here, M. Bourie. If this be true it is an important step in the "Question d'Orient." It would also show that France and Russia are acting by themselves without the co-operation of England.

In the meantime Nuber Packa, an Armenian Christian, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Vicercy of Egypt, has come here to demand cortain favors from the Saltan, supported, it is mid, by France, which if granted will tend much towards the early separation of Egypt from Turkey. The Vicercy wishes to possess all Arabia in addition to Egypt, and to assume the title of Assizel Missir, a very vague one, it is true, but which would be interpreted "King of Egypt." The Pacha is supplied with abundant resources in specie, and these are greatly needed here at the present moment. There are many "tricks of the trade" in diplomacy, and Erypt with France may be an offest for Orste with Russia, and England is left to catch up whatever "small crumbs" may fall to her lot.

The insurgants in Crete are not making any headway. Their canae, however, progresses is through Hussier Pacha and the naval force there, or European diplomacy be driven by public opinion to press the subject of the separation from Turkey upon the Forts.

The United States steamer Consudiation, Captain Strong, is now at Candia for the purpose of taking away from thence the women and children of the islanders. The Unite

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

sered March of Italian Troops into the pai Territory-Brigandage and Excentive tion towards the Ontiawe-The Union ciling Dying Out-Napoleon Likely to navantee the Temperal Power, &c... Ross, March 23, 1867.

Pius IX. lives the Emperor Napoleon will guarantee his temporal power.

Such being the case, his Holiness need be under no apprehensions of aggression, nor is it necessary for him to aggravate the embarrassed situation of his finances by continually increasing the strength of his foreign regiments. Some of the soldiers of the Ambles legion have lately been performing very pleasant duty in the house of the French Ambassador by acting vaudevilles and light theatrical pieces for the amusement of his Excellency's weekly guests on Tuesday evenings. It is admirable to see with what natural taste these military amateurs of the Thespian art adapt themselves to the "sock and buskin," either in male or female costume, and adapt their rank and file voices to the traditional graces of the vaudeville ariettes. Their merits are cortainly appreciated by many Cardinsis, who, although it is Lont, willingly attend and enjoy the French Ambassador's amateur theatricals.

patronage of the latter this year being almost acclusively owing to transatiantic sources. The interest of comoissours in the former science is divided between the recently discovered quarters of the Seventh cohort of vigiles, or Roman firemen of the Augustan period, in the Transevere district, and the excavation on the Palatins hill, the ancient palace of the Casara, where the latest discovery is that of another portion of the walls of Romulus, or Roma Quadrata, at the entry of the Summa Nova Via.

THE FENIANS.

Military Review of the Insurgent Situation— Tactics During the Late Rising—Another and More Extensive Outbreak Arranged— Chances of Success and Conduct of the

MULLINGAR, April 5, 1867.

The aspect of affairs in this country has remained unchanged. The greatest caim prevaits in every county, except in the mountains of Tipperary, Limerick and Cork, where the insurgents continue to maintain an unequal contest with hunger and cold. In these districts small detachments of English and constabulary shiver and sweat at the command of King Climate, and curse the "miserable" pikemen who obstinately refuse to be killed according to the rules and regulations of war made and provided. I do not know whether the American officers here are wholly accountable for the mode of fighting adopted in the insurrection, but it strongly reminds me of Indian tactics. Your amiable savages, when bent on murder, generally cry "Siap bang," in native gibberish, run straight against the most formidable portion of their adversary's defences, and then retire to meditate in the fumes of Killickinick on the singularity of their being beaten. The officers who led the recent outbreak were somewhat Indian in their ideas, and, like the Indians,

the insurgents but in consequence of his arrest these orders did not reach the parties for whom they were intended, and the people were left without officers or orders. Under these circumstances, and very naturally, the Counsught men refused to turn out. Now, however, they know what to do, and you may expect that a least six counties more than those soknowledged by the English government to be disaffected will embark in the movement. That the altempt will be everywhere successful f do not for a moment believe; but I know that if unsuccessful another and final effort will be made in Jame next in connection with certain revolutionary movements on the continent of Europe and in England, onacerning which I shall fully inform you is my next letter.

CITY INTRILIGRNCE.

MILITARY FUNERAL -The remains of William I ment New York Volunteers, who died July 24, 1866, of Hart's Island, were transferred to Calvary Comete yesterday afternoon. The deceased captain enlisted a private in August, 1861, in Company F, Sixty-thi regiment New York Volunteers, and rose through it lower grades to the rank of captain. He served with distinction in the many battles in which his regime was engaged and was honorably discharged in Augu 1865. In July, 1865, he enlisted as a private in the regiment army, and was commissioned second lieutenar but lived only a few days after receiving his commission. A number of the officers and men of the Sixthird regiment accompanied the remains of the deceased comrade to their final resting place.

was held Saturday night at the Sixteenth Ward Hotel, for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the present organization, which now numbers two hundred and flity members, by the introduction of new members. Addresses were made by Mr. Lane, President of the society, Mr. Leonard, Secretary, and Mr. H. Mitchell, President of the Car Drivers's Association, and the meeting adjourned subject to call. The coach drivers' pressut pay is \$11 per week; he is frequently employed from fifteen to twenty hours per day, and they claim they are the worst paid men in the city. An effort is to be made, as soon as a thorough organization of the drivers is effected, with a view of potitioning their employers to increase their pay to \$2 per day, or \$14 per week; the spirit of the meeting being epposed to strikes, and many of the employers having expressed their appreciation of the justice of an increase.

The German Radicals.—At the meeting of the German services of the coach services are serviced to the coach services of the German Radicals.—At the meeting of the German Radicals.

heir appreciation of the justice of an increase.

The German Radicals.—At the meeting of the Ge by the committee embodied exclusively broad radical republican views of different constitutional questions, and urged the German electors to support only the can-didates by whom radical republican principles will be

took part in the recent Fenian rising in Ireland have re-turned to this country. Among the number are Colone ain Powell, "Secretary of the Navy," who are now

last Saturday night by burglars, who forced him and his daughter to give up all the money they had in the his daughter to give up all the money they had in the house. After rummaging through the building until they were satisfied that they had obtained all that was worth carrying away they left the promises. The mode adopted by the "gentry" to gain entrance to Mr. Galby's apartments was by breaking a pane of giass and thrusting their hands through the opening thus made and unlocking the door from the inside. It is said that this locality is fast becoming the rendezvous, per zecklence, of uphows burgiars, who have within the last fortnight been doing wonders, uninterfored with by the police, toward making the residents of the vicinity feeling very insecure in their domestic easiles by night.

rested and takes to the station house.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A young girl named Josephine
Dusenbury, alias Lo Clair, residing at a house of ill fame
in Greene street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by swallowing a dose of laudanum. A physician
was, however, called in, when it had been discovered

SAVANHAH, Ga., April 21, 1867. Prieste & Nesson's cott: warehouse was totally destroyed by fire last night. From five to six hundred hates of cotten were burned. There is no insurance on the building. P. H. Beher loses 350 bales of cotton, which are insured for \$46,000. Firisbie & Nesson's loss \$46,000; insured for \$20,000. The dwelling house adjaining was also destroyed; no insurance. The total loss is \$100,500. Three firemen were injured, but not periously.

Process —On Sunday morning, April 21, Etter, the beloved daughter of Issac and Eliza Peoples, aged 3 year, 2 months and 14 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 24 City Hall place, this (Menday) afternoon, at two e'clock. No carriages. (For other deaths see Ninth page.)

that Pambo in Wall Street
that brings down the prices of all the staptes of 16th does not
affect in the slightest degree the cales of PHALON'S
HIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, for the public will have at
let gold be what it may.

1867.—Spring Fashion Openings.
OFINIONS OF THE PRESS ON
J. W. BRADLEYS
CELEBRATED DUPLEX ELLIPTIO
OR DOUBLE SPRING SKIRTS.
The new "Invisible Trail" of Mr. Brackey's manufacture
is a great improvement on the old styles, and especially
adapted to narrow general dresses.—N. Y. World, Mch. 21.
The best skueton which has yet been used in Brackey's
Duplex Elliptic Skirt.—N. Y. Tribune, March 22, 1837.
Mr. Bradley's Duplex Skirts are perfect in size and shape,
as well as grace and flexibility.—N. Y. Times, March 21, 1837.
Bradley's Duplex Skirts are recognized in time city and
New York as the only skirt to be worn by ladkes, —Godey's
Lady's Book for March, 1857.
The most acceptable Hoop Skirts are J. W. Bradley's Deplex Elliptic.—Feterson's Magazine for April, 1867.
It is useless to speak of the general merits of the Duplex
Elliptic Skirts over all other claimants to ladies' favor.—
For sale in all the first class stores in the United States
and closwhere.

A.—Mott's Chemical Pounde Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best Hair Dressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

At 389 Broadway may be had all Works on brenology, Physiognomy, Hydropathy and Phonography, harts of Character given daily by FOWLER & WELLS.

A Clear, Smooth Skin and Beautiful Com-plexion follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the stin.

Address. Genuine Meerschaum Goods Man-ufastured by Pollock & Son, 602 Broadway, near Fourth street; also repairing done. Botting \$1.

A .- For Brown Discolorations, called Moth and Freckles, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotton. Prepared by Dr. PERRY, & Bond street. Sold by all druggists. All Prizes Cashed in Legal Lotteries.—Circs-

J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway. Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines.—A new style, for use by hand or foot. Principal office and sales-cours No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince street, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantane ona, Factory 81 Barciay street. Grover & Buker's Highest Premium Sewing

Gentlemen Having Country Seats and gardens will find the poudrette of the Lodi Mana-racturing Company the best manure and the handlest for lawns, grape vines, vegetables and early corn. Send for pamphies, &c. Office & Cortisands street.

Get Rid of a Cold at Once by Using Jayne's EXPECTORANT, a certain cure for all pulmonary and Have You Seen Genin's Latest Dushing and nd bewitching novelty, called the "DAHO" If not, go as not and see it.

GENIN, 513 Broadway

Tron Work for Buildings.

JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, Twenty-cipic street, Second avenue and Twenty-ninh street, manufacturers of every description of IRO WORK FOR BUILDING FURPOSES, Iron Building Fronts, Girders, Golumas, Boarns, Shutters, Vault Lights, Reilings, Stable Fixures, patent Opera House Chairs, do. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of fine Castings.

Estimates furnished when requested.]

Lace and Nottingham Curtains. New sesured patterns. Sold only by. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, 447 Broads

Not a Few of the Worst Disorders that Af-dici mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELE-BOLD'S EXTRACT SARBAPARILLA is a remody of the

Our New Russian Possesions.

OUR NEW BUSSIAN POSSESSIONS,

COMICALLY CONSIDERED.

COMICALLY CONSIDERED. COMICALLY CONSIDERED. SEE THIS NUMBER OF

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MERRY AND WISE. MERRY AND WISE. ROADS, NEWS STORES AND BOOKSTANDS, / 10.

Rhoumatiem. 3,000 Caree Since in the state made by Dr. Fither's VEGETABLE EN ELECTION REMEDY. Used invaredly. New York ages is, Domes Barnes 4 Co., Wells, Helmbold, Coddington, Royal Havana Lettery. Prince Paid in mid. Information furnished. The highest rat as paid for Deubleons and all kinds of Gold and Surve. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall sir set, E. E.

Royal Havana and All Logal Lottery Prince

The Baden Enden Travelling, Onco. This recent and complete-invention, adapted up scially to be seen venience of lady travellers by land or war, is on a shibilities at Genin's, 512 freadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel. To the ladies of New York, renowned in the feablosable world for their correct teste, this elegant affair is respectfully dedicated by the inventor, whose pleasant vasit if her been to contribute to inser comfort. The health of the patients complete him to leave shortly for Europe, and the mesopoly of this rainable inventor, destined to freak as entire repolution in the manufacture of trunks, can be bought as literal terms, if applied for soon.

C. A. ROSEL Monneson House

We Would Say to Bivery Mesher who has a suffering child on at once and Py ours a bottle of Mrs. WIRSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the little one immediately, will allay all sain, contact the guar reduces in lammation, regulates the form as and curre with colle. By relieving the child from per it allows it quiet, natural along, and comferts the mother is and curre with MRS. WINSLOW BOUTH IN A STREET IN GRANT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPLEX OF THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPLEX OF THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPLEX OF THE PROPERTY O